

## CLAIMS

1. A pipe joint, comprising:

a joint main body wherein a joining hole for joining a pipe is formed on the inside,  
and a threaded part is formed on the outer surface;

a sleeve; and

a nut that is screwed onto said threaded part in a state in which said pipe and sleeve  
are inserted through said joining hole, and that joins said pipe to said joining hole via  
said sleeve; wherein

said sleeve is tightly fitted on said pipe and said joint main body by the screwing of  
said nut onto said threaded part to induce deformation that expands radially outward,  
and after said nut is removed from said threaded part and said pipe and sleeve are  
pulled out from said joining hole, insertion into said joining hole to a specific position  
becomes impossible.

2. The pipe joint as recited in Claim 1, wherein

a split-level part is formed in the radially external portion of said sleeve; and  
said split-level part is caught on said joint main body, and said sleeve can no longer be  
inserted through said joining hole to a specific position after said pipe and sleeve have  
been pulled out from said joining hole.

3. The pipe joint as recited in Claim 2, wherein

said joint main body is provided with a split-level part that catches on said split-level  
part of said sleeve when said pipe and sleeve that have been pulled out are reinserted.

4. The pipe joint as recited in Claim 3, wherein

a first inclined surface and a second inclined surface that are inclined to the direction  
of insertion into said joining hole are formed in said sleeve;

said first inclined surface widens radially outward with increased distance from the  
distal end of said sleeve in the direction of insertion; and

said second inclined surface is formed farther toward the rear end of said sleeve in the  
direction of insertion than said first inclined surface, and is disposed farther radially  
inward with increased distance from said first inclined surface.

5. The pipe joint as recited in Claim 4, wherein

said split-level part of said sleeve is formed between said first inclined surface and  
said second inclined surface.

6. The pipe joint as recited in any one of Claims 3 through 5, wherein

a single slit or a plurality of slits running radially outward from the space in said joining hole are formed in the inlet side of said joining hole in said joint main body.

7. The pipe joint as recited in any one of Claims 3 through 6, wherein  
an inclined surface for simplifying the pulling out of said pipe and sleeve is formed in  
said split-level part of said joint main body.

8. The pipe joint as recited in any one of Claims 2 through 7, wherein  
said nut is prevented from being in threaded engagement with said threaded part of  
said joint main body at a position in which said split-level part of said sleeve catches  
on said joint main body.

9. The pipe joint as recited in any one of Claims 1 through 8, wherein  
an opposing surface that faces the side surface of said nut when said nut is screwed  
onto said threaded part is formed in said joint main body; and  
an appropriate tightening torque for screwing said nut onto said threaded part is set  
according to the dimensions of the gap between the side surface of said nut and said  
opposing surface of said joint main body.

10. The pipe joint as recited in any one of Claims 1 through 9, wherein  
said pipe is a copper pipe or a thin stainless steel pipe.